

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

These descriptions describe soil properties or management considerations specific to a soil map unit and components of map units. These reports are generated from the National Soil Information System soil database for distribution to land users.

Ba--Bayboro Loam

Bayboro component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6w. This component is a hydric soil.

Bb--Bayboro Silt Loam

Bayboro component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6w. This component is a hydric soil.

Be--Beaches

Beaches component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .05. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. The soil has a moderately saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Bo--Borrow Pits

Borrow Pits component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .02. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

DoA--Downer Loamy Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Downer component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2s. This component is not a hydric soil.

DoB2--Downer Loamy Sand, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Downer component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2s. This component is not a hydric soil.

DoC--Downer Loamy Sand, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

Downer component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Ea--Elkton Loam

Elkton component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

Ek--Elkton Sandy Loam

Elkton component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

Em--Elkton Silt Loam

Elkton component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

En--Elkton Silty Clay Loam

Elkton component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

EoD--Evesboro Loamy Sand, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes

Evesboro component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

EpB--Evesboro Loamy Sand, Clayey Substratum, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Evesboro component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

ErD--Evesboro Sand, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes

Evesboro component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

EsB--Evesboro Sand, Clayey Substratum, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Evesboro component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4s. This component is not a hydric soil.

EtF--Evesboro Soils, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

Evesboro component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

EvD--Evesboro-Galestown Sands, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes

Evesboro component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Galestown component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

EwB--Evesboro-Galestown Sands, Clayey Substratum, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Evesboro component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Galestown component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

EYC--Evesboro-Galestown-Downer Loamy Sands, 0 To 10 Percent Slopes

Evesboro component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Galestown component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Downer component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Fa--Fallsington Fine Sandy Loam

Fallsington component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

Fg--Fallsington Loam

Fallsington component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

Fs--Fallsington Sandy Loam

Fallsington component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

GaD--Galestown Loamy Sand, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes

Galestown component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

GcB--Galestown Loamy Sand, Clayey Substratum, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Galestown component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

KeA--Keyport Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Keyport component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

KeB--Keyport Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Keyport component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

KsA--Klej Loamy Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Klej component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

KsB--Klej Loamy Sand, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Klej component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Le--Leon Loamy Sand

Leon component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

Ma--Made Land

Made Land component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is . Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

MdA--Matapeake Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Matapeake component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

MdB2--Matapeake Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes Moderately Eroded

Matapeake component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MeA--Matapeake Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Matapeake component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

MeB2--Matapeake Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Matapeake component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MeC--Matapeake Silt Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

Matapeake component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

MfA--Matawan Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Matawan component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

MfB--Matawan Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Matawan component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MmA--Matawan Loamy Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Matawan component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

MmB--Matawan Loamy Sand, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Matawan component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MmC--Matawan Loamy Sand, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

Matawan component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MmE--Matawan Loamy Sand, 10 To 30 Percent Slopes

Matawan component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MnA--Matawan Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Matawan component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

MnB--Matawan Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Matawan component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MpA--Mattapex Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Mattapex component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

MpB--Mattapex Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Mattapex component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MtA--Mattapex Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Mattapex component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

MtB--Mattapex Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Mattapex component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Mu--Muck

Muck component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .05. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7w. This component is a hydric soil.

Mv--Mixed Alluvial Land

Mixed Alluvial Land component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is a hydric soil.

NoA--Norfolk Loamy Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Norfolk component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

NoB--Norfolk Loamy Sand, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Norfolk component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NoC--Norfolk Loamy Sand, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

Norfolk component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NsD--Norfolk And Sassafras Soils, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes

Norfolk component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Sassafras component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

NsE--Norfolk And Sassafras Soils, 15 To 30 Percent Slopes

Norfolk component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Sassafras component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Ot--Othello Silt Loam

Othello component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

Ow--Othello Silt Loam, Low

Othello component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

Pe--Plummer Loamy Sand

Plummer component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

Pk--Pocomoke Loam

Pocomoke component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

Po--Pocomoke Sandy Loam

Pocomoke component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

Pr--Portsmouth Sandy Loam

Portsmouth component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6w. This component is a hydric soil.

Pt--Portsmouth Silt Loam

Portsmouth component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6w. This component is a hydric soil.

Ru--Rutledge Loamy Sand

Rutledge component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

SaA--Sassafras Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

SaB--Sassafras Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

SsA--Sassafras Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

SsB2--Sassafras Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

SsC2--Sassafras Sandy Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

St--St. Johns Loamy Sand

St. Johns component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

Su--St. Johns Mucky Loamy Sand

St. Johns component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

Sw--Swamp

Swamp component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .05. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7w. This component is a hydric soil.

Tm--Tidal Marsh

Tidal Marsh component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is . This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil has a moderately saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

WfA--Woodstown Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Woodstown component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

WfB--Woodstown Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Woodstown component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

WoA--Woodstown Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Woodstown component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

WsA--Woodstown Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Woodstown component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

WsB--Woodstown Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Woodstown component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

